Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method of preparing a <u>zinc containing</u> catalyst for polymerization of aliphatic polycarbonates, <u>said method</u> comprising:
- (i) mixing 1 to 20 parts by weight of a templating agent with 100 parts by weight of a solvent to form a solution;
 - (ii) mixing 1 to 20 parts by weight of a zinc precursor with the solution;
- (iii) <u>precipitating material comprising a zinc containing, dicarboxylic acid ester catalyst</u> <u>after mixing 1 to 10 parts by weight of an organic dicarboxylic acid with the solution to form a precipitated material;</u> and
- (iv) separating the <u>catalyst from the</u> templating agent [[from]] <u>in</u> the precipitated material to form a catalyst.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the templating agent is a non-ionic surfactant.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the templating agent is an amphiphilic block copolymer.
- 4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the amphiphilic block copolymer is a diblock copolymer, in which a block in the diblock is different from each other.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the amphiphilic block copolymer is an A-B-A type triblock copolymer or a B-A-B type triblock copolymer.
 - 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the templating agent is selected from the

group consisting of polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene-polyoxyethylene, polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene, polyoxypropylene, polyoxypropylene

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the templating agent is selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene-polyoxyethylene, polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene, polyoxypropylene, p

8. (Canceled)

- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the zinc precursor is selected from the group consisting of anhydrous zinc acetate, zinc hydroxide, zinc chloride, zinc nitrite, zinc perchlorate hexahydrate, zinc oxide, zinc sulfate, zinc acetate dihydrate, and zinc nitrate hexahydrate.
- 10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the organic dicarboxylic acid is aliphatic dicarboxylic acid or aromatic dicarboxylic acid.

- 11. (Currently amended) A method of polymerizing an aliphatic polycarbonate, <u>said</u> method comprising:
- (i) mixing 1 to 20 parts by weight of a templating agent with 100 parts by weight of a solvent to form a solution;
 - (ii) mixing 1 to 20 parts by weight of a zinc precursor with the solution;
- (iii) precipitating material comprising a zinc containing, dicarboxylic acid ester catalyst after mixing 1 to 10 parts by weight of an organic dicarboxylic acid with the solution to form a precipitated material;
- (iv) separating the <u>catalyst from the</u> templating agent [[from]] <u>in</u> the precipitated material to form a catalyst; and
- (v) combining said catalyst with an alkylene oxide and carbon dioxide under copolymerization conditions to produce an aliphatic polycarbonate copolymerizing alkylene oxide and carbon dioxide in the presence of a catalyst.